2004 WISCONSIN

Deer Hunting Regulations



*This pamphlet gives you a summary of Wisconsin's important deer hunting laws and how they affect you; it is not a complete set of laws.



Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

What's New In 2004

- Regulation Pamphlet Format. In an effort to better explain regulations to hunters, we have included season tables that can be found in the last half of this pamphlet (Pages 39 66), that list each deer management unit (DMU) followed by the specific hunting season dates (gun, bow and muzzleloader) and corresponding bag limit for each individual unit. Therefore, all you need to do is:
 - 1. Use the map (center) to locate your DMU.
 - 2. Find that DMU number in the left hand column on one of the following pages.
 - 3. Look across the columns to find out the archery, gun, and muzzleloader seasons and the corresponding harvest limit for your season in that unit.
- *Earn-a-Buck (EAB)*. The Earn-a-Buck special season structure will be used in 26 non-CWD deer management units in 2004; 3, 5, 6, 13, 14, 19, 20, 47, 51A, 51B, 54C, 59D, 61, 62B, 63A, 63B, 65B, 66, 67A, 67B, 68A, 72, 78, 80A, 80B, and 81. These units have deer populations that have not responded to herd control efforts of at least two consecutive years of Zone T hunts, and are still well above established population goals. You must tag an antlerless deer prior to harvesting a buck in these units. See pages 24 27 for more information.
- *Baiting and Feeding*. As a result of new legislation and department rules, baiting and feeding for deer and other wild animals is banned in 26 southern counties. In addition, there are new restrictions in place on the amount, location and method by which food can be placed for deer, bear and wildlife in the remainder of the state. See pages 16 18 for more information.
- CWD Zones. The Chronic Wasting Disease zones have changed for the 2004 deer hunting seasons. We have reduced the number of CWD zones to two (the Disease Eradication Zone and the Herd Reduction Zone) to help reduce confusion. See new map on page 38.
- Bonus Antlerless Permit Issuance. Beginning this year, Unit Specific Bonus Antlerless Permits will not be offered through the mail in process. All bonus antlerless permits will be available for purchase (\$12 for residents and \$20 for non-residents) beginning at 12 noon on Saturday, August 21. Resident and non-resident hunters who have already purchased a gun deer or archery license will have equal opportunity to purchase these permits. Bonus antlerless permits may be purchased at any license sales location or online at: dnr.wi.gov. Bonus antlerless permits may be purchased at the rate of 2 per day per customer until each unit is sold out. Bonus antlerless permits issued for Regular Season DMU's may only be used in the unit for which they are issued. Antlerless Permits for Zone T and EAB units may be used in any Zone T or EAB unit.
- Muzzleloader Pistols. Muzzle-loading handguns not less than .44 caliber with a
 minimum barrel length of 7 inches measured from muzzle to breech face that
 fire a single projectile weighing not less than 138 grains are now legal for deer
 hunting during any firearm deer season.
- Gun Deer License Purchase. Gun deer licenses may now be purchased during the regular deer gun season.
- Taxidermy Permit Requirements. There are new license requirements for those
 who mount deer or elk heads for consideration or payment. See page 15 for
 more details.

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For updated information about deer season issues call the WI DNR Hunting Season Information Line 1-800-282-0367

Front Cover: Hunters continued to show their passion for the tradition of deer hunting in 2003. In an age when the hunting fraternity is hearing about the inability to recruit young hunters, keeping existing hunters interested in deer hunting and the end of the age of the deer camp, it is refreshing to see that deer hunting is alive and well in Wisconsin. The crew at the "Buck 40," a deer hunting camp established in 1994 in Oconto County, includes three generations of the Rehlinger family. The youngest member of the group, Maxwell Fisher Rehlinger, is pictured here with his father Chris Rehlinger (left). Although it will be a number of years before Maxwell is ready to join his father and grandfather Vern Rehlinger (right) in the field, he is still a welcome member of deer camp learning much about life, family, hunting deer, and tradition.

License and Privilege Information

License	Resident	Non-Resident
Conservation Patron	\$140	\$600
Conservation Patron Junior (12-17 year olds)	\$75	\$75
Privileges Included: Small Game, Spring and Fall Turkey Licenses and Stamp, Pheasant Stamp, Deer Firearm, Archery, Fishing, Trapping (not included with Non-resident), State Fishing and Waterfowl Stamps, Most Permit Fees, DNR Magazine Subscription, Vehicle Admission to State Parks and Related Areas (Including State Trail Pass).		
Sports	\$45	\$275
Sports Junior (12-17 year olds)	\$35	\$35
Privileges Included: General Fishing, Small Game, Deer Firearm		
Deer Firearm	\$20	\$160
Privileges Included: Deer with Firearm		
Deer Hunter's Choice Application	\$3	\$3
Privileges Included: See page 5 for an explanation and availability.		
Bonus Antlerless Deer Permit	\$12	\$20
Privileges Included: See page 5 for an explanation and availability.		
Archery	\$20	\$160
Privileges Included: Small Game, Deer, and Unprotected Species may be harvested with a bow.		

All licenses available at DNR Service Centers (see page 67), authorized license agents (ALIS Terminal), over the phone at 1-877-WI LICENSE, or online at *dnr.wi.gov*

Internet License Sales and Applications:

Now both resident and non-resident customers can purchase their hunting licenses and submit their special permit applications via the Internet. This service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week through the DNR website at *dnr.wi.gov*. Licenses that do not have a back tag, carcass tag, or harvest report card can even be printed at home (other licenses will be delivered by mail within 7 days). When submitting special permit applications, the customer will receive an immediate, printable confirmation that their application data was received. Visit the DNR website, or call (608) 266-2621 for more information.

Licensing Requirements:

- Hunters must carry a valid hunting license on their person while engaged in hunting and exhibit it to a warden upon request.
- Persons born on or after January 1, 1973 must present their hunter education certificate, last year's license, or proof of successful completion of basic

- training in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard to purchase any hunting license. Visit *dnr.wi.gov* for a list of hunter education courses.
- A certificate for successful completion of a bow hunter education course can be used to purchase an archery license.
- It is illegal to allow someone else to use or carry your license or tag, or for you
 to use or carry some other person's license or tag when engaged in hunting.
- No person less than 12 years old may obtain a license which authorizes hunting.
- To receive a duplicate license, you must turn in all remaining parts of the lost license to a license vendor. (Available from any license sales agent)

Adult Supervision Required:

A parent or guardian must accompany hunters 12 and 13 years of ages. Accompanied means within sight and voice contact without the aid of any mechanical or electronic amplifying device other than a hearing aid. Persons under the age of 12 may not possess a firearm.

Effective Dates:

- All hunting licenses are effective immediately after purchase and with the opening of the specific seasons except archery licenses.
- •. Archery licenses purchased after the open season for deer begins, are not valid until 3 days after the purchase, excluding day of purchase (Example: A license purchased on a Monday is valid on Thursday), except for qualified U.S. armed forces members. See page 6 for details.
- Gun deer licenses may be purchased during the regular gun deer season.
- All 2004 deer hunting licenses expire on March 31, 2005.

Deer Permits:

Hunter's Choice Permit

- Authorizes the taking of one deer of either sex, except during the archery season
 where the permit authorizes the taking of an antlerless deer only, tagged with
 the gun deer carcass tag under the authority of an archery hunting license.
- Application deadline for the 2005 deer season is July 20, 2005.
- There are no Hunter's Choice permits available for Zone T, EAB or CWD units.
- Required to gain hunting access to some State Park properties, see page 23.

Bonus Antlerless Permit

- Valid for the taking of one antlerless deer only in unit designated on the permit
 except, Zone T/EAB antlerless permits are valid in any Zone T, EAB or CWD unit.
- \$12 for Residents, \$20 for Non-Residents.
- Number of permits available is based on the antlerless quota set for a specific unit
- Available at all license sales locations or online (dnr.wi.gov) starting August 21st at 12:00 noon.
- In State Parks open to deer hunting, that are not their own Deer Management Unit (see page 23), bonus antlerless tags issued for the surrounding unit may be used.

Resident Licenses:

To purchase a resident hunting license:

 a person must have maintained a permanent residence in this state for 30 consecutive days immediately before purchasing a license. Domiciliary intent is required. Mere presence in the state for a 30-day period or ownership of property is not sufficient to establish residency. Evidence of domiciliary intent includes where the person votes, pays personal state income taxes, or obtains a driver's license.

Purchase of a resident deer, sports or small game license is allowed for:

full-time undergraduate students in residence at a public or private Wisconsin
college or university offering a bachelor's degree, foreign citizens residing in
the state and attending a Wisconsin high school or a university agricultural short
course, and non-residents who exhibit proof they are in active service with the
U.S. Armed Forces and stationed in Wisconsin.

Hunter Education Graduates:

First time Hunter Education Graduates are entitled to the following:

 May harvest an antlerless deer with their regular gun deer license, in the deer season immediately following graduation, in the following designated areas: all deer management units state wide except the Loew Lake Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest, State Park units, Fort McCoy, Unit 48 (Menomonee Reservation), and all non-quota units. The antlerless deer must be tagged with the graduate's valid gun deer carcass tag, and the hunter must possess proof of hunter education graduation.

Armed Forces Members:

Armed forces members able to provide proof of successful completion of basic training in the U.S. Armed Forces (Reserves or National Guard) are exempt from the Hunter Education requirements. *All* Armed Forces members must purchase a deer hunting license to hunt deer, unless hunting under a CWD Landowner Permit (see pages 33-34).

Active Service U.S. Armed Forces members:

- Any U.S. Armed Forces member who exhibits proof of:
 - 1. Active service with the Armed Forces and that they are
 - 2. Stationed in the state, or
 - 3. Is a **resident on furlough or leave**, *are exempt from the three day waiting period* for resident archery and resident Conservation Patron licenses (the archery privilege) purchased after the season opens.
- A U.S. Armed Forces member who exhibits proof that he or she is:
 - 1. A Wisconsin resident,
 - 2. In active service with the Armed Forces outside the state, and
 - 3. Is on **furlough or leave**, *may harvest one deer of either sex during any firearm deer season* established by the department with their regular gun deer license carcass tag.
- A non-resident active duty U.S. Armed Forces member stationed in Wisconsin may purchase a resident gun deer, sports, and small game license.

Disabled Hunters:

A qualified disabled person may obtain a permit to hunt from a stationary vehicle and/or use a crossbow. Class A and C disabled hunters are authorized to harvest deer of either sex with their regular gun deer license carcass tag. Contact a DNR service center for details. Allow 30-60 days for processing. Important: Disabled permits issued prior to 1989 expired in 1994. If you possess an old permit which has no expiration date, contact your local DNR Service Center.

General Deer Hunting Regulations

Blaze Orange Clothing Requirements:

During any gun or muzzleloader deer season (including the October 30 Youth Deer Hunt, Zone T, EAB, or CWD hunts), no person may hunt any game, except waterfowl, unless at least 50% of the person's outer clothing above the waist is colored blaze orange. A hat, if worn, must be at least 50% blaze orange. Faded or stained blaze orange clothing is unsafe and may not meet law requirements. Camoblaze which is 50 % blaze orange is legal, but is not as visible as solid blaze clothing. 100% solid blaze orange is recommended.

Hunting Hours:

 See tables on pages 68-71 for specific daily legal hours. The legal hours are 1/2 hour before surrise to 20 minutes after sunset.

Licenses/Permits:

- See tagging chart on page 11 for detailed instructions.
- A gun deer license is required to hunt deer with a firearm (including muzzleloaders).
- An archery license is required to hunt deer with bow and arrow (or crossbow by qualified individuals as described on page 9 under "Bows, arrows and crossbows").
- A Hunter's Choice permit, or a first year hunter education graduate certificate
 with an unused gun deer carcass tag, or a bonus or Zone T/EAB antlerless deer
 permit authorizes the harvest of an *antlerless* deer during any firearm deer
 season.
- A Hunter's Choice permit with an unfilled gun deer carcass tag can also be used
 to tag an antlerless deer during the archery deer season by a hunter using a bow
 and arrow in the unit specified on the Hunter's Choice permit if the hunter
 possesses a valid archery license. (This will eliminate your opportunity to use
 your gun deer carcass tag to shoot a buck with a firearm).
- An antlerless deer can only be harvested in the deer management unit authorized by the Hunter's Choice, bonus or Zone T/EAB antlerless deer permit. (A Zone T/EAB antlerless permit is valid in any Zone T or EAB unit).
- **Backtag** must be displayed where it can be clearly seen in the center of the back of the hunter's outermost garment. **Note**: the backtag must not be hidden by a coat hood, displayed upside down or be marked up in any manner.
- Special requirements exist in EAB and CWD units. See sections starting on pages 24 and 28 respectively.
- A Class A and C disabled permit authorize the holder to kill a deer of either sex with a firearm, on a regular gun deer carcass tag during any firearm deer season.

Firearm and Bow Restrictions:

General Restrictions

It is illegal to:

- · hunt with a fully automatic firearm.
- hunt with any means other than a gun discharged from the shoulder or a bow and arrow. Handguns may be used as described under the "handgun section" (page 9). Crossbows may be used as described under the "bows, arrows, and crossbows section" (page 9).
- possess any firearm from 12:00 midnight 11:59 p.m. on November 19, 2004 unless the firearm is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case. Exceptions:

target shooting at established target ranges, and on private lands by landowners and family members, CWD zones (see page 38), waterfowl hunting during open season, and hunting on licensed bird hunting preserves. **Note:** An established target range means an existing location that is set up for target shooting with firearms as its major purpose.

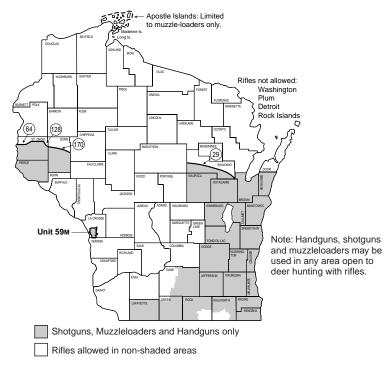
- shoot a firearm within 100 yards of a building devoted to human occupancy
 while on lands you do not own without the permission of the owner or occupant
 of that building.
- hunt deer or bear with ammunition loaded with full metal jacket, nonexpanding type bullets.
- possess or control any shotshell loaded with single slug or ball while hunting, except during the gun season for deer or bear.
- possess while hunting, shotshells loaded with shot larger than No. BB from June 1 - Nov. 30 (or June 1- Dec. 14 in Zone T and EAB units).

Note: Be sure to check with local authorities for local restrictions before using firearms in urbanized or populated areas.

Rifles:

- Must have an overall 26" minimum length with 16" minimum barrel length.
- Are legal for hunting deer in areas not restricted to shotgun, muzzleloaders and handguns only as indicated by non-shaded areas on map below.
- It is illegal to posses a rifle larger than .22 rimfire during any gun deer season in shotgun only areas unless it is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case.

Deer Firearm Restricted Areas Map (see page 28 for CWD Areas)



- It is illegal to hunt deer with a .22 or 5mm rimfire rifle or .177 caliber centerfire rifle.
- Any .22 caliber or larger centerfire rifle is legal to use to hunt deer.

Shotguns:

- Must have an overall 26" minimum length with 18" minimum barrel length.
- Rifled shotgun barrels of at least 18" in length are considered to be shotguns for the purpose of hunting deer if they fire a single projectile and are in the following gauges: 10, 12, 16, 20 and 28. These are the only legal gauges for hunting deer.
- It is illegal to hunt deer with a .410 bore shotgun.

Muzzleloaders

- Smoothbore .45 caliber or larger and rifled .40 caliber or larger, discharged from the shoulder, are legal for deer hunting. During the 10-day muzzleloader only season (Nov. 29 Dec. 8), must have a solid threaded breach plug, only able to be loaded from the muzzle, and may not have telescopic sights (1 power or less are legal). Note: Inline muzzleloaders are legal to use during the 10-day muzzleloader hunt with black powder or black powder substitute.
- Muzzleloaders may be used in all regular deer season zones and firearm herdcontrol hunts.
- Muzzle-loading handguns .44 caliber and larger with a minimum barrel length
 of 7 inches measured from muzzle to breech face, that fire a single projectile
 weighing 138 grains or more are legal for deer hunting.

Handguns:

- To be legal for deer, centerfire handguns must use cartridges of .22 caliber or larger and have a 5 1/2 inch minimum barrel, measured from the firing pin to the muzzle with the action closed.
- You must be 18 years old to hunt with or possess a handgun.

 Note: Target shooting with handguns by persons under the age of 18 years is allowed only when supervised by an adult.
- You may not possess a concealed handgun.
- Muzzleloading handguns, see "Muzzleloaders" above.

Bows, arrows, and crossbows:

- Bows must have a draw weight of 30 pounds or greater and metal broadheads must be at least 7/8 inches wide and kept sharp to hunt deer or bear.
- Bows equiped with a draw-lock type mechanism/device that is capable of holding the bow at full draw are considered crossbows.
- Crossbows are only allowed for resident hunters 65 yrs of age or older and
 disabled hunters with a Class A, B, C, or crossbow permit. The crossbow
 (including compound bows equiped with full draw-lock) must have a minimum
 draw of 100 pounds, a workable safety, and use minimum 14-inch bolts or
 arrows and broadheads. (Requires an archery license).
- You may not possess, while hunting, any crossbow (except as authorized above) or poisoned, drugged or explosive tipped arrow.

Arms transportation:

All firearms must be unloaded and completely enclosed within carrying cases
when in or on any vehicle whether moving or stationary. Bows and crossbows
must be unstrung or in a case whenever in or on a vehicle. Some exceptions
apply for disabled hunters issued class A or B disabled permits.

All firearms must be unloaded when in or on any motor driven boat while the
motor is running. All bows/crossbows must be unstrung or enclosed within a
carrying case when in or on any motor driven boat while the motor is running.
Note: Muzzleloaders are considered unloaded if the cap is removed from a
percussion muzzleloader or the flashpan is cleaned of powder on a flintlock
muzzleloader; the ball and powder can remain in the barrel.

Note: A holster is not a legal carrying case for a handgun unless it completely encloses the handgun, so that no part of the handgun is visible.

Deer Tagging in NON-CWD Units

When you purchase your license, you will receive a backtag and carcass tags. There are two carcass tags printed with each deer license. The "Zone T Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag" is only valid in Zone T and EAB units.

Deer Tagging Instructions:

- 1 You must validate the appropriate deer carcass tag immediately upon killing and before field dressing or moving the deer.
- Be sure you have selected the correct tag (see page 11) and validate by slitting
 the appropriate date, time and type of deer indicated on the tag.
 Note: An antlerless deer is any deer that does not have any antler of 3 or more
 inches in length.
- 3. Insert a string or similar fastener through the small hole in the middle of the tag (note: a tab covers the hole). You will need to provide your own string or similar fastener to attach the carcass tag to your deer.
- 4. Immediately Attach the validated tag to the deer's ear or antler.
- 5. After the deer has been tagged, it must be registered at an appropriate registration station. Please see the section on registration (below).

Additional Tagging Regulations:

- Any person killing a deer with a firearm for another member of their group deer hunting party (see page 20) must make sure that the person for whom the deer was killed attaches a validated carcass tag to the deer's ear or antler without delay and prior to field dressing or moving the deer.
- The carcass and registration tags must remain attached to the deer until butchering. The person who killed, tagged or obtained the deer shall retain all tags until the meat is consumed.
- Deer must be kept intact, except for field dressing, prior to registration.
 Exemption: Deer may be skinned and quartered by persons holding a Class A or
 B disabled hunting permit. All parts of a field dressed carcass that is skinned and quartered, including the skin, must be exhibited at the time of registration.

NON-CWD Deer Registration

In addition to the tagging requirements, **all** deer must also be taken to a DNR Deer Registration Station and registered. Registration forms are available at deer registration stations and license vendors.

Firearm Deer Registration (includes muzzleloader deer season):

- Location: All deer must be registered in the unit of kill or in an adjoining unit.
- **Deadline:** All deer killed by firearms must be registered no later than 5:00 p.m. of the day after the close of the season in which the deer was killed. Season dates are listed by unit starting on page 39.

Here	• Any Zone T or Earn-a-Buck Unit • Any "Regular Unit" if you have a hunter's choice permit for the unit where the deer was harvested	• Any "Regular Unit" • Any Zone T unit* • Any Earn-a-Buck unit after harvesting and tagging an antierless deer*	• Any unit statewide with a bow.	Any "Regular Unit" Any Zone T unit * Any Earn-a-Buck unit after harvesting and tagging an antlerless deer*	• In the unit printed on the tag with a gun if you possess a gun license or bow if you possess an archery license.	• Any Zone T or Earn-a-Buck unit with a gun if you possess a gun license or bow if you possess an archery license.
You Can Tag	Antlerless Deer	Buck	Antlerless Deer	Buck	Antlerless Deer	Antlerless Deer
If You are in a NON-CWD Unit and Your Yellow Tag Says	2004 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Gun Deer-Resident-Carcass Tag Expires March 31, 2005	OR 2004 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Gun Deer-Non-Resident-Carcass Tag Expires March 31, 2005	2004 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Archery-Resident Deer Carcass Tag Expires March 31, 2005	OR 2004 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Archery-Non-Resident Deer Carcass Tag Expires March 31, 2005	2004 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Antlerless Bonus Carcass Tag Expires March 31, 2005	2004 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Zone T Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag Expires March 31, 2005

* Note: During the Oct. 28 – 31 and Dec. 9 – 12 Antlerless only hunts in Zone T and Earn-a-Buck units, only Antlerless deer may be harvested with a gun or bow.

Archery Deer Registration:

- Location: All deer killed by archery hunters must be registered in the unit of kill or an adjoining unit.
- **Deadline:** All deer killed by archery hunters must be registered no later than 5:00 p.m. on the third day after the deer was killed or by 5:00 p.m. the day after the season closes, whichever occurs first.

Vehicle-Killed Deer Tagging and Possession

- Contact your Sheriff's Department to obtain a tag before moving the deer so that the carcass or part of the carcass, can be legally possessed.
- No fee will be charged for a vehicle-killed deer tag. The tag is valid for 90 days.
- Any person may claim a deer that has been killed by a motor vehicle operated
 on a highway. The driver of a vehicle that accidentally collides with and kills a
 deer has first priority to the deer. If the driver does not want the deer, any other
 person who arrives at the scene may request a tag for the carcass.
- Albino or all white deer may not be possessed under a vehicle-killed deer tag.
- Vehicle-killed deer may not be used to obtain a buck harvest authorization in a CWD or EAB unit.
- To keep the spotted hide or velvet antlers from a vehicle-killed deer you must contact your local warden before the 90-day tag expires for special written authorization to retain possession of these parts.

Muzzleloader Only Deer Season

- If after the regular gun deer season, you or your group hunting party still
 possess an unused gun deer carcass tag, bonus antlerless or Zone T antlerless
 tag, you can participate in the muzzleloader hunt.
- Blaze orange clothing requirements apply (see page 7).
- Legal bucks may be harvested under the authority of an unused regular gun deer carcass tag. However, Earn-a-Buck rules apply in all EAB units.
- The muzzleloader only season will be held statewide except in some state parks, metro units and CWD units.
- Antlerless deer may only be harvested with unfilled Hunter's Choice permits and bonus antlerless or Zone T/EAB tags in units for which they are valid.

Youth Deer Hunt

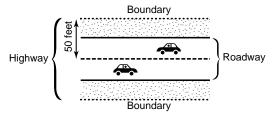
- Open to persons 12 15 years of age (resident or non-resident) who possess a hunter education certificate of accomplishment and a gun deer license.
- May harvest an antlerless deer with a gun on Saturday, October 30 in deer
 management units (except state park and other non-quota units) not included in
 a Zone T, EAB or CWD hunt (since youth can already hunt on this Saturday in
 all Zone T, EAB and CWD units).
- The bag limit is one antlerless deer per hunter's choice or antlerless deer permit.
- Youth who are first time graduates of the Wisconsin hunter education program
 may use their certificates of accomplishment in place of a hunter's choice
 permit with their gun deer carcass tag to harvest an antlerless deer.
- Antlered deer may not be harvested with a gun during this one day youth hunt unless the youth holds a valid Class A or C disabled permit issued by the DNR.
- Allowable types of guns are those authorized for the regular gun deer season.
- Hunters shall be accompanied by an adult 18 years of age or older.
- One adult may not accompany more than 2 youth hunters and all other hunting regulations apply.

Road hunting

Highway means the entire width between the boundary lines of every public

road, but does not include private roads and driveways.

Roadway means the portion of the highway which is improved or ordinarily used for vehicle travel, excluding the berm or shoulder.



Public road means those

roads shown on the current, official county highway map available from the Department of Transportation.

It is illegal to:

- 1. Hunt within 50 feet from the roadway's center, or
- 2. Discharge a firearm, shoot an arrow from a bow, or a bolt from a crossbow:
 - a. From or across a highway, or
 - b. Within 50 feet of the roadway's center.

The above prohibition applies to all public roads (defined above). However, anyone hunting small game with a muzzleloader or shotgun loaded with shot size BB or smaller is exempt from these prohibitions if the roadway is unpaved (dirt, sand or gravel). **Exceptions:** Certain exceptions are allowed for Class A and B disabled permit holders. Call the nearest DNR Service Center (page 67) for an explanation of these exceptions.

Vehicle restrictions

It is illegal to operate any vehicle, including, but not limited to, snowmobiles, bicycles, trail bikes, and all terrain vehicles on lands owned or under the control of the DNR and on federal waterfowl production areas, except where their use is authorized by posted notice or permit or in the case of Managed Forest Law and Forest Crop Law lands, authorization of the landowner. This prohibition does not apply to public roadways and trails held open to the public for the type of vehicle being operated.

Shining

It is illegal to:

- use or possess with intent to use, a light (including vehicle headlights) for shining any wild animal while hunting or in possession of a firearm, bow or crossbow (includes laser sights on firearms, bows and crossbows).
- use or possess with intent to use, whether or not a firearm or bow is in possession, a light for shining wild animals (including vehicle headlights) between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. from September 15 through December 31.
 Note: Some areas may prohibit shining by local ordinance. Check with the local Sheriff's department or township officials for local shining restrictions.
- shine at any time on federal refuges and Waterfowl Production Areas.

Exceptions: A flashlight may be used: 1) while shooting raccoon, fox, or unprotected species at the point of kill while hunting on foot, or 2) to find your way.

Use of devices

It is illegal to:

- hunt any animal with the aid of an airplane.
- use any bow equiped with a "Draw-Loc" type mechanism that is capable of holding a bow at full draw while hunting.

Note: such devices are legal for use by individuals authorized to use crossbows, but must meet minimum draw weight and safety requirements described under "bows, arrows and crossbows" on page 9.

- use or possess laser sights while hunting, except by Class C visually handicapped permit holders.
- use cell phones or two-way radios to call someone to tag a deer, but can be used for other communication purposes while hunting.

Tribal lands

Special rules apply on tribal lands in portions or all of Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Iron, Menominee, Oneida, Sawyer, and Vilas counties. For more information, contact the tribal chairpersons.

Dogs

- Dogs are considered private property and are protected by law. Only conservation wardens may kill dogs chasing deer. Owners may be held responsible for damage caused by their dogs.
- A dog that is actively engaged in a legal hunting activity, including training, is
 not considered to be running at large if the dog is monitored or supervised by a
 person and the dog is on land that is open to hunting or on land on which the
 person has obtained permission to hunt or to train a dog.
- It is illegal to hunt deer with dogs.

Transport, possession and sale of deer

It is illegal to:

- sell, purchase, or barter, or offer to sell, purchase or barter any deer or part
 thereof except: the head, skin, and antlers of any deer lawfully killed, when
 severed from the rest of the carcass.
- possess a deer with broken or removed antlers during gun deer season, which
 makes determination of legality doubtful, unless you possess a valid hunter's
 choice, bonus or Zone T antlerless permit or are in an antlerless or either sex
 hunting zone.
- · possess a deer carcass unless tagged and registered as required.
- Possess deer antlers in velvet, spotted hides or white deer which are entirely
 white except the hooves, tarsal glands, heads and parts of the head unless
 special written department authorization is obtained.
 - **Note:** Deer with antlers in velvet or in spotted coat may be harvested during the open deer season, however to keep the antlers or spotted hide the hunter must contact a warden within 7 days of tagging the deer and request written authorization. The spotted hide and velvet antlers may not be sold or transferred to another.
- transport another person's unregistered deer unless accompanied by the person issued the carcass tag. Once registered, anyone may transport the animal.
 Note: Residents and nonresidents may transport legally possessed deer out of state once registered. Attention: for CWD Zones see page 31.

Taking and possession of game

It is illegal to:

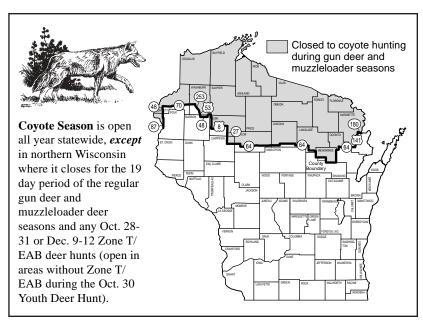
- take any deer or wild animal which has been lawfully obtained by someone else without having that person's consent.
- not immediately kill all game taken and make it part of the daily bag.
- carelessly waste game. You must make every reasonable effort to retrieve all
 game killed or crippled. Until such effort is made, such game shall be included
 in the daily bag. This rule does not allow you to trespass without permission of
 the landowner nor shoot game beyond established shooting hours.
- possess any game unless you hold a valid hunting license or state permit carried on your person, unless you are hunting as a landowner, as explained on page 22.

Taxidermists

As a result of recent legislation, there is no longer an exemption from the need for a taxidermist permit for individuals that only mount deer heads for a consideration (compensation) or fee. Any person that mounts deer heads for a consideration or fee in Wisconsin must possess a valid taxidermist permit. Application information is available by contacting your nearest DNR service Center (Page 67). A copy of these regulations is available at http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cs/licenses.htm.

Hunting accidents

Any person involved in an accident in which a person is injured by gunfire or bow and arrow or crossbow while hunting or trapping must first render necessary assistance and immediately report the incident to the local warden, sheriff or police. In addition, every person involved in a hunting accident must render a written report to the DNR within 10 days.



Deer Baiting

Counties where deer baiting is prohibited:

Baiting for deer hunting purposes is prohibited in Adams, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Marquette, Milwaukee, Portage, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Vernon, Walworth, Waukesha, and Waushara Counties.

Exceptions:

- Scents: Scent may be used for hunting deer or other wild animals, but the scent
 may not be placed or deposited in a manner that it is accessible for consumption
 by deer, and scents shall be removed daily at the end of hunting hours established for deer. However, two ounces or less of scent may be placed, used or
 deposited in any manner for hunting game and does not need to be removed
 daily at the end of hunting hours.
- Natural Vegetation and Plantings: You may hunt with the aid of material
 deposited by natural vegetation or material found solely as a result of normal
 agricultural or gardening practices, or with the aid of crops planted and left
 standing as wildlife food plots.

Counties where baiting is allowed:

Baiting for deer is allowed in the remainder of the state (except for Federal Wildlife Refuges) except **no person may** place, use or hunt over:

- any bait site that contains more than 2 gallons of bait or feed.
- more than one bait site on any property that is less than 40 acres in size or on each full 40 acre quarter quarter section of platted land under the same ownership.
- any bait site that is located within 100 yards of any other bait site located on the same property.
- any bait site that is located within 50 yards of any trail, road or campsite used by the public.
- any bait site within 100 yards from a roadway, having a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or more.
- bait or feed during the closed season for hunting deer, but may place bait for deer hunting up to 24 hours prior to the deer archery and the deer gun seasons.
 Note: The 24-hour period is the period from 12:00 midnight to 11:59 pm on the day immediately before the season.
- any bait site that is in violation of these regulations, unless the area is completely free of bait or feed material for at least 10 consecutive days prior to hunting.
- any bait or feed material that contains any animal part or animal by-product.
 Note: Animal part or by-products mean honey, bones, fish, meat, cheese, solid animal fat, animal carcass or parts of animal carcasses, but does not include liquid scents (i.e. deer urine).
- any bait or feed material that is contained in or deposited by an automatic or elevated feeder that is designed to deposit bait or feed on the ground.
- any bait or feed material that contains or is contained within, metal, paper, plastic, glass, wood or other similar processed materials. This does not apply to bait or feed placed in hollow logs or stumps for baiting bear (see Wisconsin Bear Baiting Regulations), or to scent materials.

Baiting and Feeding Frequently Asked Questions

What exactly is considered bait?

Bait is *any material* that is placed or used to attract wild animals, including scent materials, salt, minerals, grains, etc.

What is considered a scent material?

Scent is any material, except honey, used to attract wild animals solely by its odor.

Can I use an automatic or elevated feeder to bait or feed deer?

No. It is not legal to use these types of feeders for baiting deer for hunting or for feeding wild deer for viewing purposes.

Does the one site per 40 acres also apply to public land?

Yes. If a hunter wants to establish more then one bait site on any public hunting land, then the hunter will need to make sure that each bait site is located on a different 40 acre "quarter quarter" section of platted land as shown in a published plat book *and* that each site is more then 100 yards from any other bait site.

What if my neighbor has a bait site on his property that less than 100 yards from my stand where I want to place a bait site?

The 100 yard rule does not apply to bait sites that are located on an adjacent property which has a different owner. Where you place your one bait site is not effected or restricted by where a neighbor places their bait site, on their land.

If there are four members in my hunting party, can we each have a bait site?

Yes, but each site must be at least 100 yards apart and the hunters may not hunt within 100 yards of more then one site at a time. So, if more then one hunter will be placing a bait site on the same property, or 40 acre section of land, the hunters *may not* hunt from any location that allows them to use more then one site or be within 100 yards of more then one bait site. Hunting halfway between 2 bait sites located less than 200 yards apart is not legal. Keeping all bait sites at least 200 yards apart will eliminate the risk of violating the hunting within 100 yards of more than one bait site restriction.

If I own or hunt on a 50 acre or larger parcel, how many bait sites can I have? Each hunter may place up to one 2 gallon bait site for each property under the same ownership regardless of the size of the property. If the property is larger then 40 acres, then each hunter may place one additional 2-gallon bait site for each additional full 40 acre "quarter quarter" section of platted land as shown in a published plat book *if* the bait sites are at least 100 yards away from any other bait site. Therefore, only one bait site may be placed by each hunter on any property less than 80 acres in size.

Note:

- **1. Hunters that only plan to place out one bait site for hunting purposes** do not need to worry about how many acres they own or have permission to hunt on.
- 2. Hunters that plan to place out more then one bait site for hunting purposes will need to be familiar with the locations and boundaries of each 40 acre "Quarter Quarter" section of platted land on the property they will be hunting and baiting. Each hunter is limited to one bait site for each separate full 40 acre "Quarter Quarter" section of platted land.

What if I have more than one stand on my 40 acres? Can I maintain a bait site at each location, or for other hunters?

No. It is not legal for any one hunter to place out more then one bait site on a single parcel of property or full 40 acre section of land. A hunter may not place out bait sites for other hunters, including other family members.

Can I hunt over someone else's bait site? Can someone else hunt over my bait site without my permission?

Yes. If it is a legally placed bait site, there is not restriction on how many hunter use that one bait site. This applies to both public and private lands. Placing a bait site out on public lands does not reserve that area for the exclusive use of the hunter who places the bait.

If I only hunt deer during the firearm season and do not bow hunt, when can I start baiting for deer?

Placement of bait for deer hunting can be done during any open season for deer hunting and the day before the season opens. So, the day before the archery deer season opens is the 1st day anyone may begin to place out bait for deer, and all baiting for deer must stop when all the deer seasons have closed for that area.

In areas where deer baiting is not allowed, what CAN I USE to attract deer closer to my stand if I can't use bait?

Use of the following are legal statewide:

- Decoys
- Scents
- Naturally occurring material (such as acorns), deposited by natural vegetation, that is not collected and relocated in any manner.
- Crops planted and left standing as wildlife food plots.
- Material deposited solely as a result of normal agricultural or gardening practices and not collected and relocated for hunting or other purposes.

Are there any restrictions on what or how I use scent material?

The following rules apply statewide:

- Up to 2 ounces of scent (liquid or solid) may be placed or used in any manner (on the ground, scrapes, branches, etc.)
- Any scent material over 2 ounces must not be accessible to deer and must be removed daily at the end of hunting hours for deer.
- · Honey may not be used as scent.

Can I still place out salt or mineral blocks or material?

In counties where baiting and feeding of deer is prohibited, no. These materials are considered bait and are not legal. In the remainder of the state, you may only place these materials during the open seasons for deer hunting, and may not exceed the 2 gallon limit.

What is the penalty for illegal placement or use of bait material?

A bond amount for a citation issued for illegal bait or baiting is currently set at \$517. The maximum penalty which can be imposed by the court is \$2,109 and loss of all hunting, trapping and fishing privileges for up to 3 years.

For more information, including graphics of legal baiting and feeding activities, go to: http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/wildlife/bait.htm

Special Hunts

Badger Army Ammunition Plant: For hunting information send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Commander's Representative, Badger Army Ammunition Plant, ATTN: SMCBA-NR, Baraboo, WI 53913-5000.

Volk Field Military Facility/Deer Hunting: For hunting information send a self-addressed, stamped business envelope (8 3/4" X 3 3/4") to: Attn: Natural Resources Management, Volk Field ANGB, 100 Independence Dr., Camp Douglas, WI 54618-5001. Website: www.volkfield.ang.af.mil/dnrdan/index.html.

Fort McCoy Military Reservation: Applications for hunting permits may be obtained by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to: Directorate of Training, Mobilization and Security, AFRC-FM-TMR-B (Permit Sales), 110 E. Headquarters Rd., Fort McCoy WI 54656-5226. Applications may also be obtained from the Web site at *www.mccoy.army.mil*. Applications are available at the end of February. Information: (608) 388-3337.

Apostle Islands (Deer Management Unit 79): Permits are required to participate in the Oct. 1-31 muzzleloader season. Permit applications are accepted between June 15 and July 15. Contact the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore for application forms and further information through email:

APIS_resource_issues@nps.gov; writing: Superintendent, Apostle Islands National Lake Shore, Rt. 1, Box 4, Bayfield, WI 54814; or by phone: 715-779-3397. Madeline and Long Islands are open to regular statewide seasons.

Portions of National Wildlife Refuges (NWR) are open to hunting and trapping in accordance with state and federal regulations. However, Federal Refuge Special Regulations may vary and be more restrictive than DNR lands. For hunting maps and regulations, write either to the specific refuge office or to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Building, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, MN 55111-4056.

Horicon National Wildlife Refuge (NWR): (Dodge/Fond du Lac Counties) offers archery, shotgun deer and small game hunting. For details, write to Horicon NWR, W4279 Headquarters Rd., Mayville, WI 53050 or call 920-387-2658.

Fox River NWR: (Marquette County) offers limited deer hunting. Contact the Horicon NWR (see above).

Necedah NWR: (Juneau County) offers deer, migratory bird, wild turkey, and limited small game hunting (coyote hunting is not allowed). For details, write the Necedah NWR, W7996 20th St. West, Necedah, WI 54646 or call 608-565-2551.

Trempealeau NWR: (Trempealeau County) offers gun deer hunting and late season archery under refuge permit. For details, write to Trempealeau NWR, W28488 Refuge Rd., Trempealeau, WI 54661-8272 or call 608-539-2311.

Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge: Portions of the refuge are open to hunting with the following exceptions: On areas posted "NO HUNTING ZONE" all hunting is prohibited. On areas posted "AREA CLOSED" all migratory bird hunting, including ducks, geese, brant, crows, doves, woodcock, snipe, rails, coots and gallinules is prohibited. Other hunting is allowed beginning the day after the close of the duck season. On OPEN HUNTING AREAS, all hunting is prohibited from March 16 until the opening of the fall hunting seasons

except spring turkey hunting is allowed. For more information, contact: Refuge Headquarters, 51 East 4th Street, Room 101, Winona, MN 55987, or phone (507) 452-4232.

Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA): WPA's are located around the state. For more information on public use areas and additional hunting restrictions contact the US Fish and Wildlife Service in the Northwest at 715-246-7784 or in the Southeast at 608-742-7100.

Special Educational Hunts:

- Buckhorn State Park and Wildlife Area: Deer hunting is offered to youth who complete a "Learn to Hunt Workshop." For applications and information regarding dates and fees, write or call Buckhorn State Park at W8450 Buckhorn Park Avenue, Necedah, WI 54646-7338; Phone (608) 565-2789. Applications for 2005 are due July 15, 2005.
- Sandhill Outdoor Skills Center: Deer hunting is offered to youth and beginner adults who complete a "Learn to Deer Hunt Workshop." For dates and fees, write or call the Center at Box 156, Babcock, WI 54413; 715-884-2437.
 Applications for 2005 are due May 30, 2005.

Special Disabled Hunts:

Disabled Deer Hunts: Dates: Oct. 2 - Oct. 10, 2004. People who wish to sponsor a deer hunt for people with Class A and C disabilities must submit an application to their local wildlife manager by *June 1st.* Interested hunters should contact the nearest DNR Service Center or disabled deer hunt sponsor before *September 1st.*

Group Deer Hunting Law

Group Hunting: It is illegal to kill game for another person EXCEPT that during a *deer firearm season only*, any member of a group deer hunting party may kill a deer for another member of the party if they are all licensed and hunting with firearms. Members of a group deer hunting party should also agree in advance that a tag holder is willing to use their tag on a deer killed by another member of the party.

The following conditions are established by law to ensure that hunters are actively participating in the hunt, are in the field and do not harvest more deer than the group has tags for:

- 1. A group deer hunting party must be at least 2 or more hunters who are hunting together in the same area.
- 2. Each hunter must be using a firearm and be licensed to hunt deer. Other hunters may not shoot antlerless deer for first time hunter education graduates who are using their Hunter Education card as a permit for antlerless deer. Hunter education graduates may use group hunting to harvest a deer under a hunters choice or bonus permit issued by the DNR.
- 3. When the deer is killed, the hunter who kills the deer must be in either voice or visual contact with the hunter who will tag the deer. Loss of voice or visual contact for a reasonable time due to terrain or weather conditions is acceptable.
- 4. Hunters may not use cellular phones, radio communications or other mechanical or electronic amplifying devices, (except hearing aids) to get someone to tag a deer. It is legal to use electronic devices for reasons other than getting someone to tag a deer.

- 5. The hunter for whom the deer is killed must possess a current, unused gun deer, bonus antlerless, or Zone T carcass tag.
- 6. The hunter killing the deer may not leave the deer unattended until after the deer is tagged and the tag is validated according to the deer carcass tagging instructions. A hunter is considered to be attending the deer if the hunter can see the deer.
- 7. Group hunting requires all participants to possess firearms, therefore, convicted felons cannot participate in group deer hunting or allow use of their tag by any one else. Deer drivers are not required to possess firearms or hunting licenses.
- 8. The above conditions describe a legal group deer hunting party. Hunters must all be present and hunting together in the same area to be a part of a group deer hunting party. Hunters may not kill deer for persons who are at home, work, school, camp or at other locations apart from the area where the hunter killed the deer.
- 9. Group deer hunting by adults that accompany a youth hunter during the one day youth deer hunt on October 30 is *not* allowed.

State-Owned Lands (Including State Forests)

It is illegal to:

- hunt or possess any firearm or bow in any wildlife refuge or possess any
 firearm, air gun, slingshot or bow in any state park, state fish hatchery, or within
 100 yards of any state campground or picnic area (except as posted open to deer
 hunting) unless it is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case, or in the case
 of a bow/crossbow, unstrung or enclosed within a carrying case.
- pursue, drive or chase animals on lands under the ownership or control of the DNR that are closed to hunting.
- build or use a ground blind or any elevated device on lands owned or under the control of the DNR unless it does not damage the tree and it is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours. This also includes lands enrolled in the Managed Forest Law (MFL) and Forest Crop Law Law (FCL) programs, however this does not apply to the landowners of land enrolled in these programs or those who have the landowner's authorization. Note: Ground blinds may be constructed entirely of dead vegetation found on the property. All national forest lands, federal refuges and Waterfowl Production Areas are protected by similar rules. For lands under county ownership, check local ordinances.
- damage trees on state-owned lands including MFL and FCL lands.
 Note: Cutting shooting lanes and use of screw-in tree-stands or steps are considered damaging and are illegal.
- possess any loaded or uncased firearm while within the exterior boundary of state-owned lands posted with department signs in Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Sauk, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha and Winnebago counties or on state forest lands in the Kettle Moraine or Point Beach state forests, state recreation areas or on state trails established on abandoned railroad grades, except as follows:
 - 1. while engaged in hunting in accordance with the open deer seasons which are listed by unit starting on page 39.
 - 2. while engaged in hunting in accordance with open hunting seasons listed in the 2004 Small Game and General Hunting Regulatons.

- 3. while shooting at an established target range (this is the only target shooting permitted on state-lands).
- operate motor vehicles, including ATV's and snowmobiles on state owned lands, except on roads and areas posted open to their use.
- camp on any state lands except in designated campgrounds unless a special camp registration permit is obtained from the DNR prior to setting up camp.

Private Lands and Landowner Information

License Requirements: A landowner is required to have a license to hunt deer. The owner or occupant of any land and any family member 12 years old and over living with them, may, *without a license* and subject to all other restrictions except seasons, hunt or trap on their own property for beaver, foxes, coyotes, raccoons, woodchucks, rabbits, and squirrels year-round; however, hunting is not allowed during the 24-hour period immediately preceding the regular 9-day gun deer season in non-CWD units.

Liability: Under sec. 895.52 of the Wisconsin Statutes, landowners are generally immune from liability for injuries received by individuals recreating on their lands. This law provides liability protection for landowners from injury or death of individuals occurring when participating in outdoor recreation activities on their land such as fishing, hunting, trapping, hiking, camping, boating and berry picking. This immunity does not apply when the landowner receives more than \$2,000 a year income from the recreation activity or when the landowner acted maliciously with an intent to harm the recreator. There also is an exception for social guests invited specifically for an occasion on residential or platted property or property within 300 feet of a commercial building or structure. Courts have consistently interpreted this statute to protect landowners in furtherance of its purpose, to encourage landowners to allow others to recreate on their lands.

Trespassing: Individuals entering a landowner's property without the consent of the landowner are trespassing and can be fined up to \$1,000. Landowners suspecting that individuals are trespassing on their property should contact their local Sheriff or other local law enforcement. *Note: Conservation wardens do not have the authority to investigate trespassing complaints.*

Farmer Bonus Permits: Eligible resident farm owners can receive one free bonus antlerless permit for each bonus tag they purchase in units that have permits available after August 21. The farm owner must first purchase a bonus permit in order to get one free permit. To qualify, a majority of the land on the farm must be used on a commercial basis and for an agricultural purpose to provide income. If there are joint owners or vendee names under a land contract, only one of the owners is eligible for the free bonus permits.

Managed Forest Lands: Landowners enrolled in either the Forest Crop Law or the Managed Forest Law programs are not required to remove elevated tree stands daily (from land they own as long as no damage is done to the tree). This exception can also be granted to other individuals using the landowner's property with the landowners prior permission. In addition, owners of land enrolled in these programs and individuals authorized by the landowner can operate vehicles and park on these lands.

State Park Hunting

The following Wisconsin State Parks offer a number of deer hunting opportunities. Seasons and regulations differ between parks, so the department urges you to contact the specific park property or the Bureau of Wildlife Management (608) 266-8204 for regulations, seasons and access requirements. See page 66 for seasons in state parks in CWD zones.

Archery Deer Hunting (no access permit needed)**:

Buckhorn State Park	Sept. 18 – Nov. 18 & Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Tuscobia-Park Falls state trail	Sept. 18 – Nov. 18 & Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Grand Traverse Is. State Park (Plum Is.)	Sept. 18 – Nov. 18 & Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Part of Big Bay State Park	Oct. 15 – Nov. 18 & Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Rock Island State Park	Oct. 15 – Nov. 18 & Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Mill Bluff State Park	Oct. 15 – Nov. 18 & Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Elroy-Sparta state trail	Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Hartman Creek State Park	Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Interstate State Park	Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Newport State Park	Dec. 1 – Jan. 3
Kinnickinnic State Park	Dec. 15 – Jan. 3
Willow River State Park	Dec. 15 – Jan. 3

Archery Deer BY PERMIT ONLY*

(See the season tables starting on page 39 for season dates):

Burnet Island - Unit 23A Rib Mountain - Unit 57D Harrington Beach - Unit 69C Council Grounds - Unit 52A

Wildcat Mountain - Unit 72A

Gun Deer & Muzzleloader Hunting (no access permit needed):**

Deer hunting during the November 20-November 28, 2004 season is allowed in the following State Parks (Check with Park staff for information on closed areas within these parks!):

Elroy-Sparta state trail Hartman Creek State Park
Interstate State Park Mill Bluff State Park

Newport State Park

Tuscobia-Park Falls state trail

Grand Traverse Island State Park (Plum Is.)

Rock Is. State Park (shotgun only)

Part of Big Bay State Park

Kinnickinnic State Park

Willow River State Park Governor Thompson State Park

Gun Deer and Muzzleloader BY PERMIT ONLY*

(See the season tables starting on page 39 for season dates):

Council Grounds - Unit 52A (shotgun only)

Burnet Island - Unit 23A

Wildcat Mountain - Unit 72A

Perrot - Unit 61A

Wyalusing State Park - Unit 73A

Rib Mountain - Unit 57D

Harrington Beach - Unit 69C

Peninsula - Unit 80C

Loew Lake Unit-KMSF - Unit 77D

* Those interested in hunting the properties/Units that require a permit in 2005 must apply through the Hunter's Choice/Bonus Antlerless Permit Application process by July 20, 2005 (a \$3 application required).

^{**} Bonus antlerless permits purchased for the surrounding units may be used in these parks.

Zone T & Earn-a-Buck (EAB) Special Deer Hunting Regulations

Tag Use and Availability in Zone T and EAB Deer Management Units

One free Zone T Antlerless Deer Permit will be issued with the purchase of each deer-related license, for a maximum of two free tags, if a hunter purchases both a gun deer and an archery license or a Conservation Patron's License.

Zone T antlerless permits may be used in **any Zone T or EAB unit** during any open deer season in that unit. Hunters who wish to acquire more antlerless tags for use in Zone T or EAB units may purchase Bonus Antlerless Permits at any license vendor beginning at noon on Saturday, August 21 (\$12 each for residents and \$20 each for non-residents).

EAB Requirements

Hunters in Earn-a-Buck Zone T units are required to tag an antlerless deer before they can legally tag an antlered buck. Upon registration of an antlerless deer, the registration station will issue the hunter a "Buck Authorization" sticker. This sticker does not represent an extra tag, but allows the hunter to harvest an antlered buck with their regular gun or archery license carcass tag (sticker must be attached to the hunter's regular gun or archery license carcass immediately upon harvest of the buck and validation of carcass tag.)



2004 EAB Authorization Sticker (Blue).

Zone T / EAB Firearm, Muzzleloader and Archery Seasons Registration

- Deer must be registered in the Deer Management Unit of kill or an adjacent unit.
- Deer harvested during the October gun hunt must be registered no later than 5:00 PM on November 1, and deer harvested during the four-day December gun hunt must be registered no later than 5:00 PM on December 13.
- Regular season registration requirements apply to the nine-day gun deer season, November 20 – 28 and the muzzleloader season, November 29 - December 8.
- Deer harvested during the archery season must be registered by 5:00 PM on the 3rd day after the deer was killed or by 5:00 PM on the day after the close of the season in which it was killed, which ever is first.

Zone T/ EAB State Park Hunting

Those who received authorization to hunt Perrot (61A), Brunet Island (23A), Wildcat Mountain (72A), Loew Lake (77D), Peninsula (80C), Harrington Beach (69C), or Council Grounds (52A) state parks through the Hunter's Choice application process may use the free Zone T Antlerless Permits in these parks. However, these units will **not** participate in Zone T season extensions (Oct. 28 – 31 and Dec. 9 - 12). Special hours and area restrictions may apply within the parks; this information will be mailed to successful applicants along with their access permit.

State Parks open to deer hunting that are not separate Deer Management Units (see page 23), but fall within Zone T or EAB units, will **not** participate in 4-day antlerless hunts in October or December. However, free Zone T Antlerless Permits may be used in these parks during their regular deer hunting seasons.

Metro Units

Metro units 1M, 59M, 60M, 64M, and 77M are designated as Zone T units in 2004. Unit 1M will only participate in the October 28 - 31 hunt while metro units 59M, 60M, 64M, and 77M will have both the October and December 4-day antlerless only hunts. Zone T permits may be used to tag antlerless deer in any of these units.

Check local ordinances on firearm and bow use before hunting. Some municipalities within the borders of the Metro Units do not allow firearm discharge and some may not allow the discharge of bow and arrow, or crossbow.

Area West of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad Tracks (BNSF)

Deer gun hunting in Zone T & EAB units during the October 28 - 31 herd control hunt is prohibited in the area west of the BNSF. Archery hunting will be open during this four-day period. Archery deer hunting on private, state and federal lands open to hunting west of the BNSF railroad tracks will be either-sex. This area will be open to gun deer hunting during the regular 9-day season, muzzleloader only season, and the December 9-12 Zone T hunt. See map on pages 36 & 37.

Waterfowl Refuges and Closed Areas

Deer gun hunting in closed areas on state and federal refuges varies. Contact your local DNR office for information on deer hunting in state refuges or contact the refuge manager listed in the special hunts section (pages 19 & 20) for specific regulations regarding federal wildlife and fish refuges, including the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge.

Blaze Orange Clothing

Blaze orange clothing requirements apply to all hunters, except waterfowl hunters, during all deer firearm seasons and hunts, including the October 28 – October 31 and December 9 – December 12 herd control hunts, October 30 youth hunt, the November 20 - 28 gun deer season, and the November 29 – December 8 muzzleloader season. Deer hunters should always be aware that waterfowl hunters and other people may be present, and caution should be exercised. **Always make sure of your target and beyond!**

Earn-a-Buck Frequently Asked Questions

How can I earn my buck?

Any antlerless deer harvested by hunting in an Earn-A-Buck unit may be used to earn the authority to harvest a buck. Deer shot during the late archery season or late metro unit hunts after January 1st will not apply to the following fall's hunting season. Opportunities for earning buck hunting authority exist through the harvest of antlerless deer with agricultural damage tags, during the early and late archery season, October and December Zone T hunts, 10-day muzzleloader season, and the 9-day gun deer season. Car-killed deer may not be registered to earn a buck authorization sticker. Additionally, the earned buck authority is not weapon-specific. Therefore, you can harvest an antlerless deer with your archery equipment, and earn a buck for the gun season. You could also shoot 2 antlerless during archery season, earning buck authority for both the archery and gun seasons.

Where do I have to earn my buck?

You can earn your buck authority in any unit designated as an EAB unit. You do not need to harvest your buck within that same unit, but can do so in another EAB unit. However, you can not earn-a-buck in a non-EAB unit.

If I shoot an antierless deer within an Earn-A-Buck unit, during the October or December Zone T hunts, can I shoot a buck during this same season?

The October and December 4-day Zone T special hunts are antlerless only seasons. You can earn your authority to shoot a buck during this time, but you can't shoot a buck during these seasons. The only time you can shoot a buck would be during the regular 9-day gun deer (with a gun), during the regular archery season (with a bow), or during the 10-Day muzzleloader season (with a muzzleloader).

Can anyone shoot a buck during the October or December antlerless only seasons or without having to Earn their buck by shooting an antlerless deer first?

Yes. Only hunters who possess a valid Class A or C disabled hunting permit and Resident Armed Forces members who are stationed outside of Wisconsin and home on furlough or leave may shoot one buck to fill their regular gun deer carcass tag. They may do so during any season open to hunting deer with a firearm without having to tag an antlerless deer first, but may tag only one buck. This exception does not apply to archery hunting.

Can a 1st year hunter education course graduate shoot a buck during the October or December antierless only seasons or without having to Earn their buck by shooting an antierless deer first?

No. These 1st year graduates have the authority to shoot an antlerless deer in a hunters choice unit without a hunters choice permit, but not to shoot a buck deer during an antlerless only season or without earning the buck in an Earn-A-Buck unit.

Can you earn a buck tag in a CWD EAB unit for a non-CWD EAB unit? And vice versa?

No. CWD EAB units are managed separately from all other EAB units. You can only earn buck hunting authority for a CWD unit within the CWD units. Likewise, you can only earn buck authority for non-CWD EAB units in non-CWD EAB units.

Do I have to register an antlerless deer first or can I continue to hunt for a buck once I shoot an antlerless deer?

You have to tag an antlerless deer before you can earn the authority to shoot a buck. However, you do not need to have the antlerless deer registered before shooting a buck. If you have not previously earned your buck hunting authority sticker, you must shoot an antlerless deer before shooting a buck and the two must be together in the field and during transportation until they are registered.

How do I tag my buck?

Upon registering an antlerless deer killed in an EAB unit, you will be given a buck authorization sticker (see page 24). Your customer ID # will be recorded on the sticker. This is not an additional tag. Place this sticker on the back of your regular deer license carcass tag that you wish to tag a buck with (either archery or gun). You can also keep the sticker separate until you shoot a buck at which time you must attach it to the appropriate carcass tag prior to field dressing or moving the deer in any manner. These carcass tags are the ones that come with your license for use on bucks. The Zone T or bonus tags may not be validated for or used to tag a buck. If you have not acquired your sticker yet because you have not registered your antlerless deer, but you have shot and tagged an antlerless deer, you must tag

your buck with your regular license carcass tag (not an antlerless only Zone T tag or bonus antlerless tag) and bring both the antlerless deer and the buck to the registration station together.

What happens if I lose my Earn-A-Buck sticker?

Since buck authority is not given out through our ALIS system it is the responsibility of the hunter to keep track of their Buck Authorization sticker and tags. Duplicates will not be given out for lost stickers. If you lose your buck hunting authority sticker, you must register another antlerless deer to receive an additional Buck Authorization sticker.

Can I earn a buck or give my buck approval sticker to someone else?

No. Each hunter must earn their own buck hunting authorization because the authorization stickers are non-transferable. Under group hunting laws, a hunter may shoot an antlerless deer and have another nearby hunting party member tag it. Upon registration of the deer, the hunter who tagged the deer will get the Buck Authorization sticker with their customer ID# printed on it. Buck Authorization stickers that show the DNR Customer # has been changed or altered are not valid. If the issuing agent makes a mistake on the number while issuing the Buck Authorization sticker, a new sticker should be completed with the correct number.

Can a person group hunt to fill other hunters buck approvals?

Yes. This is allowed if all the group hunting laws are followed, which only allow it with the use of firearms during the firearm seasons, not for archery.

European wild hogs and **Russian wild boars** are not common nor are they native to Wisconsin, therefore those that are free-roaming would be considered unprotected wild animals. These animals damage the environment, pose health risks to native wildlife and domestic livestock, and have been know to out-compete native wildlife for food and resources.

You may legally shoot a wild or feral hog as an unprotected wild animal if:

- 1. You are a landowner with or without a hunting license and you see a wild hog on your property, or
- 2. You have a small game license, or
- 3. You have an archery license and are hunting with a bow.

While deer hunting this year, please help the DNR address this potentially harmful non-native species. Please consider shooting any wild hogs you see while out in the field this fall and report any sightings to the local warden or wildlife manager.

Note: just because an unconfined hog is in the wild, does not automatically mean that it is a wild hog. It may be a domestic hog/pig, which simply escaped. Such an animal would not be legal to kill without the owner's consent and the shooter could be subject to damages to the owner for shooting a domestic hog/pig. It is the hunter's responsibility to know what they are shooting. It is recommended that you check with the landowner, local warden or wildlife biologist prior to hunting hogs/boars in a specific area.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Special Regulations

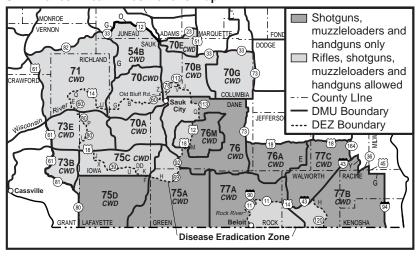
This section explains regulations that are specific to the Disease Eradication Zone (DEZ) and the Herd Reduction Zone (HRZ) (see page 38).

Other than landowners and individuals hunting under the authority of a landowner permit in the Disease Eradiction Zone (see pages 32-34 for details), all hunters in these zones are required to follow the license requirements listed on pages 4 - 7 of this pamphlet.

Firearm and Bow Restrictions in the CWD DEZ and HRZ

- A person may only use the weapon authorized by the type of license they hold and may only use the weapon type authorized for the hunts listed in the tables starting on page 39.
- It is unlawful to use rifles to hunt deer in the Dane, Green, Lafayette, Jefferson, Walworth, Waukesha, Racine, Kenosha and Rock County portions of the Herd Reduction Zone.
- Rifles can be used to hunt deer in both Disease Eradication Zones, including the Dane, Green, Lafayette, Rock and Walworth County portions.

CWD Zones Firearm Restrictions Map



CWD Blaze orange clothing requirements:

During the firearm and shotgun deer hunts in the Disease Eradication Zone and Herd Reduction Zone, no person may hunt with a firearm or bow and arrow any game animal or bird, except waterfowl, unless at least 50% of the person's outer clothing above the waist is colored blaze orange. A hat, if worn, must be at least 50% blaze orange. Faded or stained blaze orange clothing is unsafe and may not meet law requirements. Camo-blaze which is 50% blaze orange is legal, but is not as visible as solid blaze clothing. 100% solid blaze orange is recommended.

Note: This requirement applies to all bow hunting and to legal small game night hunting activity as described in the *2004 Wisconsin Small Game Regulations* during the dates of the firearm and shotgun hunts in the Disease Eradication Zone and Herd Reduction Zone listed in the tables starting on page 39.

Deer Tagging in Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Zones

Deer Tagging Instructions:

- 1. You must validate the deer carcass tag immediately upon killing and before field dressing or moving the deer.
- Be sure you have selected the correct tag (see page 30) and validate by slitting
 the appropriate date, time and type of deer indicated on the tag.
 Note: An antierless deer is any deer that does not have any antier of 3 or more
 inches in length.
- 3. Immediately attach the validated tag to the deer's ear or antler.
- 4. After the deer has been tagged, it must be registered at an appropriate registration station. Please see the section on registration (page 31).

Additional Tagging Regulations:

- Any person killing a deer for another member of their group deer hunting party (see page 20) must make sure that the person for whom the deer was killed attaches a validated carcass tag to the deer's ear or antler without delay and prior to field dressing or moving the deer.
- The carcass and registration tags must remain attached to the deer, but may be removed from the carcass at the time of butchering. The person who killed, tagged or obtained the deer shall retain all tags until the meat is consumed.

Note: It is illegal to possess any untagged deer. Any buck killed after tagging an antlerless deer, must also be tagged with a validated buck permit as described below, or with one of the below mentioned valid antlerless tags before it may be transported in any manner.

Tag Descriptions:

CWD Earn-a-Buck permit. This special permit, which is yellow, is only valid in the deer management units or portions of deer management units included in the Disease Eradication and the Herd Reduction Zone. *These permits*:

- will be issued free of charge, 4 permits per day, per customer, at all DNR Service Centers and a limited number of license vendors in and near the CWD Zones.
- can be used during any of the CWD hunts described in tables starting on page 39 (these tags are not weapon specific).

CWD buck deer permit. This special permit, which is orange, is valid for the taking of a buck deer in management units or portions of deer management units included in the Disease Eradication and Herd Reduction Zone. A special CWD buck deer permit may be issued to an individual for each antlerless deer they harvest and register in Disease Eradication Zone or Herd Reduction Zone. Each antlerless deer registered in the Disease Eradication and Herd Reduction Zones may only be used for authorization to kill one buck deer or to earn one special CWD buck deer permit. *These permits:*

- will be issued free of charge upon registering an antlerless deer that is not accompanying a buck deer as authorization for the buck in the Disease Eradication and Herd Reduction Zone.
- 2. can be used during any of the CWD hunts described in tables starting on page 39 (these tags are not weapon specific).
- 3. are not transferable and may only be used by the hunter who registered an antlerless deer to secure the buck permit (group hunting rules apply see page 20).

If You are in a CWD Unit and Your Tag Says	You Can Tag	Here
Gun Deer - Resident Carcass Tag Gun Deer Non-Resident Carcass Tag Archerv - Resident - Deer Carcass Tag	Antlerless Deer	In the Disease Eradication Zone or Herd Reduction Zone.
• Archery - Non-Resident Deer Carcass Tag • Antlerless Bonus Carcass Tag • Zone T Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag	Buck	In the Disease Eradication Zone or Herd Reduction Zone, only if an unregistered antlerless deer has been legally harvested and tagged prior to the harvest of the buck, and the antlerless deer accompanies the buck until both are registered.
CWD Earn-a-Buck Carcass Tag* (yellow)	Antlerless Deer	In the Disease Eradication Zone or Herd Reduction Zone.
The other control of the control of	Buck	In the Disease Eradication Zone or Herd Reduction Zone, only if an unregistered antlerless deer has been legally harvested and tagged prior to the harvest of the buck, and the antlerless deer accompanies the buck until both are registered.
CWD Buck Tag* (orange)	Buck	In the Disease Eradication Zone or Herd Reduction Zone.
Associated and designation of the list than the last the 1900 Period III		

*These permits are valid only in the Disease Eradication Zone and Herd Reduction Zone. These permits are not weapon specific, but you must hold the appropriate license for the weapon type you use.

CWD Deer Registration

- Any deer harvested in the **Disease Eradication Zone** shall be registered at registration stations designated by the department *within this zone* no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day after it was killed.
- 2. Any deer harvested in the **Herd Reduction Zone** shall be registered in the unit of kill or adjacent unit of kill within the Herd Reduction Zone or Disease Eradication Zone at registration stations designated by the department no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day after it was killed. A list of authorized stations will be available at DNR service centers.

Note:

- 1. The DNR is encouraging hunters to register their deer on the day it is harvested to assure the quality of any tissue samples taken by the department for testing.
- The carcass and registration tags must remain attached to the deer, but may be removed from the carcass at the time of butchering. The person who killed or obtained the deer shall retain all tags until the meat is consumed.
- 3. Deer must be kept intact, except for field dressing, prior to registration. Exemption: Deer may be skinned and quartered by persons holding a class A or B disabled hunting permit. All parts of a field dressed carcass that is skinned and quartered, including the skin, must be exhibited at the time of registration.
- 4. Any part of any deer may be collected or sampled by the department for disease testing purposes prior to registration. If requested, you must allow the department to collect a sample for disease testing. Arrangements can be made for deer that are intended to be mounted.

CWD Deer Carcass Transportation

A buck deer may not be transported within the Disease Eradication or Herd Reduction Zones unless tagged with a special CWD buck deer permit or it is accompanied by an antlerless deer lawfully killed in the Disease Eradication or Herd Reduction Zones and each deer is properly tagged. (See pages 29 & 30 for details.)

Note: Although the department does not restrict deer carcass movement once a deer has been registered, we recommend that only the following parts of deer be transported from the Disease Eradication Zone:

- Meat cut and wrapped (either commercially or privately).
- Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
- Meat that has been boned out.
- Hides and capes with no part of the head or skull attached.
- Clean (no meat or brain tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached.
- Antlers with no meat or tissue attached or finished taxidermied heads.
- If entire deer are removed from these zones, unused parts should be landfilled.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: There are unlimited free CWD tags available for both CWD Zones. If you plan to hunt elsewhere in the state, in addition to hunting in the Disease Eradication or Herd Reduction Zones, you may wish to keep your regular gun and/or archery carcass tags and Zone-T tag(s) for use outside these Zones.

CWD Zone State Park Deer Hunting Permits

No person may hunt deer during the CWD hunts listed on page 66 in the following state parks, without first obtaining a state park deer hunting permit/property map identifying those areas closed to deer hunting within the park properties.

1. Blue Mound State Park (70D)

2. Cadiz Springs State Park

3. Devil's Lake State Park

4. Rocky Arbor State Park

5. New Glarus Woods State Park

6. Tower Hill State Park

7. Governor Dodge State Park (70C)

8. Mirror Lake State Park

9. Natural Bridge State Park (70F)

10. Yellowstone State Park (75B)

Note: Permits and property maps will be available at the state park office and department service centers within the CWD zones. Vehicle Admission Stickers are still required. Check with the State Park office for details about all other park rules and camping information.

Additional regulations affected by CWD hunts

- Night Hunting: Coyote, fox, raccoon and unprotected species may be hunted without hunting hour restrictions in CWD Units. This includes the dates of the firearm and shotgun hunts in the Disease Eradication and Herd Reduction Zone units listed in the tables starting on page 39.
- Possession of rifles during CWD Shotgun Hunts: It is unlawful to possess a
 rifle larger than .22 caliber rimfire unless unloaded and cased during the Herd
 Reduction Zone hunts in areas where rifles are prohibited for the hunting of
 deer. (See page 28).
- 3. 24 Hour Firearm rule: In the Disease Eradication Zone and Herd Reduction Zone, possession of loaded or uncased firearms is legal during the 24 hour period prior to the hunts listed in the tables starting on page 39 (i.e. no 24 hour closure on the Friday before the traditional 9-day gun deer season in the Disease Eradication Zone or Herd Reduction Zone).
- 4. **Group Hunting**: It is illegal to kill game for another person EXCEPT that during a deer firearm hunt, any member of a group deer hunting party may kill a deer for another member of the party *if they are all licensed or permitted and hunting with firearms*. There are additional requirements that must also be met to group hunt for deer. (See page 20).

Starting September 1, 2004, the DNR will operate a toll-free CWD information line.

1-877-WISC-CWD

(1-877-947-2293)

CWD Landowner Permit Information

CWD EZ Landowner Permits and CWD EZ Hunter Permits enable participating hunters to pursue deer on the landowner's property without the need to purchase a regular archery or gun deer license. Additionally, CWD EZ Landowner Permits and CWD EZ Hunter Permits are not required during deer hunting seasons if a hunter has obtained a deer hunting license and carcass tag.

A CWD EZ Landowner Permit is required to allow others to hunt on the landowner's property without purchasing a deer license. Those who wish to hunt on the landowner's property without a deer license must purchase the \$2 CWD EZ Hunter Permit.

Eligibility

- Landowners owning at least 5 contiguous acres, all within a Disease Eradication Zone (see map on page 38) may, under this department issued permit, remove deer from lands under their ownership. Only one landowner may obtain a permit for land owned within a Disease Eradication Zone.
- Owners of multiple separate parcels will only receive one permit (one permit per DNR Customer Identification Number).
- Persons other than the landowner may assist as a participant in the removal of deer on the land for which the permit is valid.
- All participants shall be selected by the landowner.
- All participants shall possess written approval, via the landowner authorization form, from the landowner and a CWD EZ hunter permit.

Permits

CWD EZ Landowner Permit: \$2 **CWD EZ Hunter Permit: \$2**

- Both permits may be obtained at any license sales location beginning September 1, 2004 (these permits will not be available via the Internet or over the phone).
- Those landowners not intending to hunt, but who wish to allow others to hunt on their property may obtain a permit with no hunting authority and no buck tag for no charge at any DNR Service Center or may request a free permit by calling 1-877-WISC-CWD.
- Permits issued in 2004 will be valid beginning on September 18 and will expire on March 31, 2005.
- Permits may be used for either the archery or gun season. Permit holders may use archery equipment from September 18-March 31 and may use firearms from October 28-March 31.
- Rifles legal for hunting deer (see pages 8 & 9) may be used in the Disease Eradication Zone by landowners and participants that have been authorized by the landowner.
- Landowners will be issued a CWD Landowner Permit/Backtag and one buck tag for their own personal use on the property that they own in the Disease Eradication Zone. This buck tag may not be transferred to or possessed by anyone except the landowner to whom it was issued, and is not valid outside of the Disease Eradication Zone or on land owned by someone else.
- Group hunting rules apply (see page 20).
- Hunters wishing to hunt under the authority of a CWD landowner permit will be issued a CWD EZ Hunter Permit/Backtag for their own use and two landowner authorization forms. In order to be valid, the authorization form must be signed by the landowner of the land that is hunted and include the CWD EZ Land-

- owner Permit/Backtag number. A hunter must receive separate authorizations from the landowner of each property that they intend to hunt.
- Landowners may not charge any form of a fee to a participant who is hunting under the authorization of a CWD EZ Landowner/Hunter Permit.
- Hunters may obtain additional landowner authorization forms if they wish to hunt on more than two landowner properties at any ALIS vendor for free.

CWD Landowner Permit Regulations

Landowners and participants shall:

- Meet the requirements pertaining to hunter safety and age. Persons born on or
 after January 1, 1973 must be able to provide proof of successful completion of
 a hunter education course, basic training in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves or
 National Guard. No person less than 12 years old may hunt under the authority
 of a landowners permit.
- Landowners not meeting the above criteria should contact their local DNR office to obtain landowners permits for eligible participants.
- Comply with shooting hours listed on page 70.
- Comply at all times when hunting with the blaze orange clothing regulations on page 28.
- Register deer taken in accordance with the procedures designated on page 31.
- Immediately validate and attach the carcass tag as designated on page 29.
- Display their back tag while hunting under the authority of a CWD Landowner Permit

Additional Regulations:

- During a Disease Eradication Zone hunting season (Sept. 18 Jan. 3), Earn-a-Buck restrictions apply, a hunter must harvest or tag an antlerless deer before harvesting and tagging a buck (see pages 29 & 30).
- After the established Disease Eradication Zone hunting season (Jan. 4 March 31), both antlerless and buck deer may be harvested (without the Earn-a-Buck requirement under a CWD Landowner Permit).
- Landowners may fill their one free "CWD Landowner Buck Tag" without the need to harvest an antlerless deer first.
- Antlerless deer harvested under the authority of a CWD EZ Landowner Permit
 may be used to earn a CWD buck permit for the authority to harvest a buck deer
 during any CWD season.
- Carcasses shall be disposed of as directed by the department. Any part of any
 deer harvested may be collected by the department for disease testing purposes.
- Albino and white deer may be harvested and possessed in the Disease Eradication Zone under the authority of a CWD EZ Landowner Permit.

What should I do if I observe or harvest a deer that I suspect might have CWD? Call the local DNR office or the DNR Wildlife Health Team (608-267-6751 or 608-221-5375) right away. The DNR will make every effort to collect samples from the possibly infected deer for CWD testing.

If you observe a deer that appears to be sick and the season is open and you have a valid tag for a deer, please shoot and tag the deer. Then contact your local DNR office, wildlife manager or warden to make arrangements to submit the entire deer for testing as soon as possible. You will then be issued a free replacement tag for the tag used on the suspect deer.

Safe Handling of Deer

Chronic wasting disease has been known to occur in deer and elk in western states for decades. In spite of ongoing surveillance for similar diseases in humans, there has never been an instance of people contracting a CWD-related disease from butchering or eating venison.

Experts suggest simple precautions that hunters field dressing deer and processors should take when handling deer in areas where CWD is found:

General Precautions

- Do not eat the eves. brain, spinal cord, spleen, tonsils or lymph nodes of any deer.
- Do not eat any part of a deer that appears sick.
- If your deer is sampled for CWD testing, wait for test results before eating meat.

Hunters

- Wear rubber or latex gloves when field dressing carcasses.
- Bone out the meat from your animal.
- Remove all internal organs.
- Minimize the handling of brain, spinal cord, spleen and lymph nodes (lumps of tissue next to organs or in fat).
- Do not use household knives or utensils.
- Use equipment dedicated to field dressing only.
- **Clean knives and equipment** of residue and sanitize with household bleach. Use a solution of equal parts chlorine bleach and water. Wipe down countertops and let them dry. Soak items like knives one hour. When through, dilute the solution further and dump it down a drain.
- Request that your animal be processed individually and not combined with meat from other animals.
- Avoid use of saws. Do not cut through spine or skull except to remove the head. Use a knife designated only for this purpose.

